WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 22, 1882.

WATER, WATER!

BADLY WANTED IN ALEXANDRIA.

The Situation Said to be Alarming-Arabi Upheld by the Chamber of Notables, and War Deslared Against England-The Khodive Declared a Traitor.

ALEXANDRIA, July 21,-The Egyptian official report of the bombardment says that eight iron-ciads were sunk, two burned, and four captured, and that the latter had been ordered to Cairo, It will not be surprising if Arabi's tampering with he canal leads to an immediate advance against his position. Any movement on his part to create a water famine must be checkmated at all hazards. General Allison has telegraphed home for instructions in the emergency. An Arab spy re-ports that the damming of the canal has flooded the country, and artillery cannot be moved. In

the country, and artillery cannot be moved. In some places the water is knee deep.

Yesterday a native was shot while attempting to fire a house in the heart of the city. The following is Arabi's first proclamation: "Murders at the Khedive's instigation, the English killed with the sword and shot to revenge the Expetians who were left to guard the city. The Khedive remains at night with his women affect among the English and return to the shore in the day time to order a continuance of the slaughter. Therefore, I issue my order to continue raising soldies."

fore, I issue my order to could use raising soldiers."

In a second one just issued he says: "The Khedive has imprisoned his ministers at Alexandria in order that they may be Instruments in English hands. The telegrams dispatched by Ragheb Pacha, authorizing a cessation of the military preparations, were fercibly extorted from him, and are therefore invalid. An irreconcliable war exists between us and the English."

A detachment on reconnoissance will be sent out to day to feel the enemy and if possible blow up the canal obstruction. A refuge from Cairo who arrived yesteriay reports minacrous mas acres of Europeans in the outskirts of that city. At Calibb a family was taken from a militroid train and thrown under the wheels. All the employes of the Cadastral survey at Tantah have been butchered.

of the Cadastral survey at Tantah have been butchered.

All the French ships have left the harbor, and the Ame ican flagship has give to Brindia. The markets and bourse are being respende.

THE VOTE OF CREDIT.

LONDON, July 21.—It is understood that the Conservatives in the House of Commons will not oppose the vote of credit proposed by Mr. Gladstone to strengthen the forces in Egypt, but that a section of the Radicals and the Home-Rulers will certainly challenge. It is stated that the vote will propose that the vote will propose that the vote will propose that the vote of defrayed out of the revenue of the current fiscal year. He intends to ask the House of Commons to increase the income tax twopence in the pound. Colonel Brackenbury, the late director of the Irish criminal investigation department, has been offered the appointment of military secretary to General Signarnet to the

contained to the content of the format of format of the fo

as chief of staff."

ARABIST A, July 21.—There are five hundred soldiers and many Bedouins in Zagazig. These have been joined by soldiers and Bestonins from Cairo, and no doubt a general massacre has begun. The news of the massacre of Europeans in various parts of Egypt has excited great indignation here, and the delay in taking action is bitterly commented on. Arabl Pesha's proclamation has already effected a marked change in the attitude of the populsee here. Servile civility has been exchanged for a sulien and insolent attitude. Our videtes now extend seven miles beyond the walls.

walls.

The Khedive reports that he has learned that Arabi Pasina's troops are still further damaging the canal at Baileh. Europeans continue to land. The streets are fairly full of English, French, Germans, Italians, and Greeks. The battery of artillery on the way from Maita has been shipped without borses. No horses can be obtained here, and the artillery, which is much wauted, with be useless when it arrives.

when it arrives.

LONDON, July 22.—The Times has the following:
Alexandria, July 21.—Arabi's camp is visible from
the tower of a house at Ramlen. His position on
a narrow strip of land, finaled by two lakes,
is very strong. Thirty six Europeans have been
massacted there by order of Arabi.

THE SITUATION BECOMING ALAEMING. THE SITUATION RECOMING ALARMING.

LONDON, July 21.—The News has the following dispate: "Alexandria, July 21.—The position in regard to the water supply is becoming aisrming, There has been a sensible fall of the Mainmoudica canal of two inches. Unless more troops arrive soon to enable General Allison to drive Arabi Pasha from the pumping stations the consequences will be terrible. Lieut. Piggort, of the Monarch, and two saliors, by dint of climbing, have reached the isntern of the right-house and relit the lamps. They found the staircase leading to the top cut away by shell.

The included a meeting in Cairo have adopted a res lution declaring that the Khedive, inviting violated the constitution, is a traitor, and have deposed him. They save also issued a proclamation declaring war with England and summoning all good mastems to fight against her.

lamation declaring war with Eugland and summoning all good melems to fight against her.

THERE IS WITH ARABI PASHA

a Swiss adves turer named VI net. It is notorious that he has done more than anybody else to bring about the recent disasters. When caught he will be dealt with summarily. A few days before the bombardment he was ejected from the French co.su at as a spy. I saw to-day four Egyptian of for not right mank here in undress uniform. They all to ke part in the defense. A person who has had twenty years' experience in Egypt told me that in the same train in which he came from Caine were two German artillery officers who as sisted in the defense and are here now. Pressure is being put on the Kheditev to proclaim Arabi Pa-ha s rebel.

A dispatch to the News from Constantinople reports that all the European officers who have been serving with Arabi Pasha have deserted to the Khedive, Admiral Seymur, in his dispatch to the Admira by, glving his account of the bombardment of Alexandria, says. The Egyptians fought with desermined bravery, firing until they must have been decimated.

ITALY INVITED TO CO-OPERATE.

ITALY INVITED TO CO-OPERATE.

LONDON, July 22.—The Paris correspondent of the Times reports that M. De Freycinet has com-municated with the English government in regard to I viting I a y to co-operate with England and France. It is believed that England will readily acquired.

Several steam transports arrived at Woolwich Thursday night.
The English government has chartered the telegraph ship Calabita as a transport.
An Italian permanent squadron, composed of four frontads, has been ordered to proceed to Alexandria.

English is sending one 15 500.

Alexandria, has occur of ordered to proceed to France is ending out 15,000 troops under General Thomasson to co-operate with the British in the occupation of the Sucz Canal.

A rifle reg ment has occupied a fort 400 yards outside the Roseits gate. These are the only British troops outside the walls.

The Standard believes that an order summoning the reserves will be issued as soon as possible after Mr. G adstone's statements to the House of Common Monday.

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The Londan Times Berlin correspondent ays:

It is thought improbable that the conference will formally sanction Western Intervention, but there will be no protest against it.

Orders have been received at the naval arsenal at Toulon, France, to take measures for receiving at the barracks next week the different battallons which are to form the corps for Egypt.

The Porte has decided to notify the conference of its intention to dispatch troops to Egypt, but it will request a modification of the conditions proposed in the identical note of the powers.

M. de Lessep: has telegraphen from Alexandria to Parls that immodiate action is necessary especially to protect the Suez Canal, and that awaiting the result of the conference is reliculous.

Arabi Pasha, after the bombardment of Alexandria present of the conference is reliculous.

Arabi Pasha, after the bombardment of Alexandria present of the conference is reliculous.

Arabi Pasha, after the bombardment of the position is very critical.

The London Standard announces that, in view of the impending vote of credit, the opposition in Parliament will reconsider the policy of introducing the resolutions of censure for the dilatory action of the government after the massacre at Alexandria in June, and far its want of foresight and Decidence, and invited him to decide whether it shall continue to sit at the Italian embassy of technical and the conference and invited him to decide whether it shall continue to sit at the Italian embassy of the resultance to the far pasha, are delicated in the connect, that the conference had usual the Porte's decision to participate in the deliberatairs of the connection while the order of the state on the Egyptian while the Torks operate elsewhere.

The Committee of the state on the Egyptian and because in the bureaux to day all the principal speakers, including General Guilleno

mitted to the conference their proposals relative to the occupation of the Suez Canal will not wait for its decision before proceeding to make active preparations. The French government will consequently ask the chamber without delay to pass a vote of credit to defray the exponses of an ex-

sequently ask the chamber without delay to pass a vote of credit to defray the expenses of an expeditionary corps.

Earl Granville informs Lord Dufferin that Her Majesty's government now see no alternative but a recourse to fo ce to put an end to the intelerable state of affairs in Egypt. It would be most in accordance with the principles of international law that that force should be that of the sovereign Powers. If this is impracticable, on account of the unwillingness of the Salian to act, it will become necessary to devise other measures. Her Majesty's government hold that intervention should represent the united action and authority of Europe. They have no objects in regard to Egypt inconsistent with those of the rest of Europe or of the Egyptian people. Their desire is that the navigation of the canal shall be unsericled; that Egypt shall be well and quietly governed, free from the precional action of the canal shall be unexisted; that Egypt shall receive due protection from outrage, and those British commercial and industrial interests which have been anxious that the other Powers be informed and consulted on all matters materially affecting the position or the country. The action which their admiral last been compelled to resort to has not allered their views.

Scene ou a Race-Course.

Boston, July 21.—To-day's two events at Beacon
Park were decided by ruling, which brought storms of hisses from the crowd, and charges of fraud were openly made against the judges. One of the latter is said to have bought a pool on Gold-

fraud were openly made against the judges. One of the latter is said to have bought a pool on Gold-finder, the winner of the 2:23 race. That horse fairly won the first and second heats; Gips-y took the third and apparently the fourth, but after some delay the judges thought the fourth, but after some delay the judges thought the following a fairly won the excluent had subsided the 2:35 race was proceeded with, in which the black mars Neli and bay mare Zelda had won two heats each. The former came in a length ahead of Zelda in 2:25/4. It was supposed that the heat and race had been settled in favor of Nell, but the judges consuited, and the crowd, in view of former experiences, shouted sarcastic remarks, such as "Give the heat to the last noce," and "Go on with the race." After pearly half an hour's delay the heat and race were given to Zelda, on the ground that Nell's driver had forced Zelda to break by the limproper use of ids whip. This was denied by Nell's driver, as well as by others who watched the race. Nell's driver entered a protest against the payment of the pure, which will be decended by the board of appeals. Following are the summaries, according to the judges decision; 2:23 class. First race, pures \$250, divided, mile heats—Gold Finder, 1, 1, 2, 1 (pipsey, 2, 4, 1, 2, wild Lifly, 3, 2, 3, 4, 1 (Florence, 0, 3, 4, 3; Trampoline, 4, dis; time, 2:24, 2:24/4, 2:27/4, 2:25/4. Second inces—Pures \$250, divided, 2:23/4, Second inces—Pures \$250, divided, 2:23/4, Second inces—Pures \$250, divided, 2:23/4, 2

A Roman Catholie Difficulty. TROY, N. Y., July 21.—It is stated that Rev. M. C. Stanton, of Sj. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, Coxsackie, has begun suit sgainst Bishop Mcnerney, of Albany, to restrain the laster from preventing Father Stanton from officiating as pastor of the church. The immediate cause of the trouble was in regard to the last offices to be perof the church. The immediate cause of the trouble was in regard to the last offices to be performed for one of his parishioners, a Mrs. Purtell, for whom he refused to say mass after having some difficulty during the inter part of her final sickness. The Purtell Lamily took the matter to the Bishop, and he wrist to Father Stanton, and sent a priest from Albany in case of Father Stanton refusal to comply with the Bishop's direction to perform the funcral files. Father Stanton reinsed and also declined to open the church, which was then forcibly entered and the service performed by the bishop's representative. Father Stanton was effed before the bishop, and, proving un-vibmissive, was suspended and silenced on Sanday morning. Father Walch, of the cathedral; and Father Welsh appeared and demanded the keys of the church from Father Stanton. They delivered a letter from the bishop, which Father Stanton refused to accept, and denied the request for the keys. Entrance to the church was then effected and service was heli with Father Walsh as pastor of the parish. Father Stanton denies many of the charges against him, and claims that he has been misre, rescaude and unjustly dealt with, and bence the suit.

Foreign Miners at Eckhart. Cumpranash, Md., July 21.—The third install-ment of foreign miners, about fifty in number, ment of foreign miners, about fifty in number, mostly Germans, for the Consolidation Coal Company, arrived this aftern on, and were accompanied from this city to Eckhart by a police escort of fifteen men. On their arrival at Eckhart seven of them refused to remain, saying that they were ignorant of the fact that they were to replace the strikers. They were subsequently sent back. There was no demonstration at Eckhart, and all remains quiet throughout the region.

and while going through the woods lost her way. It was supposed that wid beasts had devoured the whole party. Last Monday, however, they were found by a hunter, the mother and o, e child dead, and the other child alive, siting beside the dead bodies. They had lived some days on crancerries. An Independent Movement in Maine.

An Independent Movement in Maine. Portlann, Mr. July 21.—The proposed conference for an Independent Republican movement has been jostponed till Monday next, the same day the Fusionists have appointed for their first grand raily. It is reported that emissaries have made a Considerable clior to work up the movement throughout the State, but the result of their work has not transpired. Biss Fanny Parnell's Remains.
BORDENTOWN, N. J., July 21.—It has been decided that the remains of Miss Fanny Parnell, the sister of Charles Stewart Parnell and granddaughter of of Charles Stewart Farner and grandualgrier of the late Commodore Stewart, who died here yes-terday afternoon, shall be taken to Trenton on Monday morning and placed in a receiving vanit, there to remain until arrangements can be made to convey the remains to Boston for interment.

Trotting Baces in Chicago.
Chicago, July 21.—Tais was the sixth day of the summer frotting meeting. The track was fast.
First race—2.25 class, for stallions, purse \$2,500, with \$500 extra to beat 2:20. Summary: Fred boughass, 1, 1, 1; Corbin's Basha, 2, 2, 2; Little Billy, 2, 4, 4.

A Brave Policeman.

New York, July 21.—At a fire at 103 Washington street Follecman Reynolds saved the lives of eight children, having forced his way into the burning building and standing on a window-sill caught the little ones as they were dropped from above.

TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS.

-William Flanagan, of Newport, R. L. was —Henson Waters, aged 18 years, was drowned at Baltimore yesterday.

-There was a frost at Dubuque, Iowa, Thursday night. Vennor is being vindicated.

States this week, against 121 last week, -A Paris dispatch says M. Floquet, prefect of the department of the Seine, has resigned. -Harvey Swan, of Philadelphia, 12 years old

died from lockjaw yesterday, resulting from a toy pistol wound. -Near Delem, Texas, yesterder, a Mexican angun train of 180 kegs of powder exploded, blow-ng two men and four mules into stome.

-Jack Kingsburg, Bill Mulcahy, and Nevada in, three noted desperadoes, after a terrific fight, were killed by vigilantes Thursday near Albu-

-Thursday evening Mrs. Turner, aged thirty years, near Morris Station, Del., was foloniously assaulted by Joseph Morris, aged 23 years, who shot her through the heart and fled.

-A delage has occurred in Bohemis, and the distriction of property and crops is incalculable. The bodies of farty-seven persons have been recovered. A large part of the harvest is destroyed, the bundred conservative the uninety-sixth ballot. —At a meeting of the hundred conservative neers, on the 20th instant, it was decided to allow the Irish arrears bill to pass its second reading in he House of Lords, but to introduce amendments

-The St. Louis police have arrested a band of ounterfeiters, consisting of William Hall, alias linkler; W. H. Perry, alias Weaver, alias Bennett, alias Bassett; Mollie Hall, alias Newton, and Wil-

liam Anderson.

—At the Mansion House police court, London. yesterday, Mr. Bradlaugh and three other defend-ants connected with the Fredhinker were com-indicated for trial on the charge of publishing blasphemous likels. Mr. Bradlaugh was subse-quently admitted to ball in the sum of £100.

-In the district of Salamaripa, Chihuahua, the Apaches have been depredating terribly. In a recent ambuscade Colonel Lorenzo Ortiz was wounded, three soldiers killed, and three wounded. The congressman from that district, Den. L. T. Provincio, was also killed by a roving band. A large number of private citizens have

Returning Visits-A Trip to Mount Vernon-Salut ing at the Navy Yard-A Grand State Dinner-The Lovely Wife of the Guatemalan President.

President Barries, the visiting executive of natemala, and his suite passed a very qu'et day yesterday, there being no official formali-ties observed, except the firing of a salute of twenty-one guns at the navy-yard in his honor as he left there in the afernoon. In the morning Senor Don Fernando Cruz, the secretary of state, went out to make formal return calls on the representatives of the foreign lega-tions present in the city, who had called upon him and his chief, and returned to the hotel at about 1:30. During the absence of these gentlemen Mr. Sevellon Brown, chief clerk of the Depart-Mr. Sevellon Brown, chief clerk of the Department of State, called in behalf of Secretary Fre-linghuy-en to invite President Barrios and his wife and party to go down the river from the navy-yard to visit Mount Vernon. On receiving the invitation President Barrios, Secretary Curz, Dr. Arrora, and several other gentlemen of his suite entered extringes and drove to the navy-yard. Senora Barrios had not yet sufficiently re-covered from the fatigne of her journey from New York to join the party.

AT THE NAVY-YARD THEY WELL RET

evered from the fatigue of her journey from New York to join the party.

AT THE NAVY-YARD THEY WEIR HET

by Secretary Frellinginysen, Secretary Chandler, Commodore Thomas Pattieon, and the executive officer of the yard, Captain James, A. Greer, while the marine guard at the gate, under command of Captain Melane Filton, paraded in full dress for ceremony. The party thence drove to the Speedwell, which was in command of Licutemant David G. McRuchie, U. S. N., and left the wharf just at 250 p. m. As the vessel was well under way the guns in the battery on the ordinance dock cracked out in selute the twenty-one guns due the ruler of a nation for the first time in the history of this country for any other personage than a President of the United States. The distinguished guests were landed at Nount Version in barges, the draught of the Speedwell not permitting her to reach the wharf. Among the guests were commodore Walker, U. S. N., several members of the Cabinet, and Mr. Cheester Allan Arthur, jr. Returning to the city, President Barrlos, after a brief visit to Secretary Frellinghuysen's house, reached his luxurious and elegant unrivers just at 8 o'cheek, where dimerawaited the party in the President's private dinting room. The evening was seen quietly at the hotel, where a number of visitors were received.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR HAS ISSUED INVITATIONS to President and Senone Barrlos, Senor Cruz, Minister Montufar, and Dr. Auzel Maria Arrayo for a saste dinner which will be given at 730 p. m. in the sate dinting room. Among the guests will be all the members of the Cabinet who are present in the city and probably Vice President Davis and Speaker Keiter. Senora Barrlos, who arrived Thurslay afternoon from New York city, where she has been residing in retirement for the past six months, is probably the most beautiful of the temale representatives of forcien countries who have everywisted the United States. She is of medium height, of faultiess figure, carries herself with exquisite grace, and has a face which is the perfe AT THE NAVY-YARD THEY WERE MET

the old Floreutine masters.

HER EYPS ARE VERY BEAUTIFUL.

as are those of most ladies of the Spanial races. This lady is now only twenty-three years of age, yet she is the happy mother or sx living children, the youngest of whom was born on the Fourth of July in New York city. She is a fine linguist, speaking French. English, and tallan fluculty, besides her native Spanish. She paints much better than a mere annateur, and is an accomplished musician and singer.

President Barrios wore in his shirt front during his call on President Arthur three of the largest solitaire diamond stuts that have ever been seen in this country. He wore a very low-out black vest, dark trousers, and a dark sack cont. The o her visitors wore black Albert frock coats, except Minister Monaufar, who was in evening dress. Colonel Stivensen, one of the aides-de-camp, will leave for New York in a few days on official business.

ness.

The President and Secretary Cruz do not as yet know how long they will remain in the city at this time, but will probably be in the country at least two months.

Minister Montufar's family accompanied him to this country, but will remain in New York city until next fail. His son is about nineteen years of age.

Destroyed by Fire.

NEWARK, N. J., July 21.—Fire was discovered this afternoon in the ice-house of Weiss & Wardo's browery in this city. The flames spread to the

BROOKLYN, N. Y., July 21.—James F. Waish was hanged to-day for the murder of his sweetheart, Barbara Groenthal, January 3, 1881. Barbara was a domestic, and by advice of her employers refused the attentions of Waish, who e reputation was bad. He bluntly asked her on New Year's Day to marry him. She refused. He bought at both edges, called on Barbara the night of January 3, and upon her continued refusal to accept him stabbed her through the heart.

Died of Hunger in the Woods.

Detroit, Mich., July 21.—Mrs. Wilson, with two children, aged 7 and 9, left her home at Newberry, on the Mackinac Railroad, to visit a neighbor, and while going through the woods lost her way, I was supposed that wid beasts had devoured the whole parry. Last Monday, however, they were found by a nunter the mother and o. e child dead, and the other child alive, sitting beside the dead bodies. They had lived some days on cranberries.

The Virginia State Bonds.

RECHMOND, July 21.—The board of sinking funds commission met this evening, and decided to annul the contract of the State with the Kendali annul the contract of the State with the Kendali Bank Note and Engraving Company of New York for printing and engraving the bonds provided for under the act of assembly passed February 14, 1882, for refunding the State debt. The Kendali Company had completed and delivered the work under the terms of the contract originally entered into. The board is composed of the auditor of public accounts, second auditor, and treasurer of the State. Auditor Alien and Traasurer Rively voted to annul, while Second Auditor Dyson opposed such action. Mr. Kendali had been summoned by telegraph to be present, but the notice was too short for him to make the trip in time. He was represented by commed, who requested further portponement, which was defied. It is asserted that Mr. Kendali will take legal steps to recover damages. By the same vote It was ordered to be sent to the American Bank Note Company, asking them to send an agent at once to make terms for printing the bonds.

The Tariff Commission.

Long Branch, N. J., July 21.—The Tariff Com mission met in executive session at 11 o'clock this morning. The report of the committee on order of business—Messrs. Otiver, Kenner, and Porter—

of business—Messra. Otiver, Kenner, and Porter-was presented. It was to the effect that the morn-ing meetings of the commission shall proceed in executive session to discuss the tariff; that the pesident shall inform all applicants who desire to be heard that open sessions will be held daily at 2p. m., when they will be allowed a reasonable time; that in the event of there being no wit-nesses in attendance the commission shall resume the executive session.

At Pittsburg—Cincinnati, 2; Allegheny, nothing, At Chicago—Chicago, 6; Cicveland, 1. At Detroit—Detroit, 6; Buffalo, 2. At New York—Metropolitans, 6; Providence, 5. At Philadelphia—Et Louis, 3; Athleite, 8. At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 1; Buson, 4. At Baltimore—Eclipse of Louisvile, 9; Baltimore, 1.

New York, July 21.—Thomes F. Lynch and Captain James C. Daly, the Irish-American cham-pion, alt-round athletes; have challenged Duncan C. Boss, of Louisvile, Ky., and Donald Dinnie, of Scotland, to a grand "international alt-round con-test for \$1,000 aside and the championship of the world.

He Got Twenty Loshes.

Tonoxto, Oxt., July 21.—Word has been received from Ottawa, remitting part of the sentence against School Teacher Chute, who made improper proposals to a female pupil. He was ordered to receive forty lashes, twenty of which he got and the balance are remitted.

What the Earthquake Did. City of Maxico, July 21.—The earthquake on Wednesday was more severe in many places than nere, especially in the south. In Ignia the church a in runs and in Yautepee the church fell, kill-formers.

BALTIMORE, July 21.—The body of Joseph B. Scheve, who left his home yesterday afternoon, was found in McClures dock this evening.

"As for the reports of my speech at Bristol, I never take the trouble to deny anything I see in the papers," said General Beaver with a wave "Pli tell you what I did say. I said of his hand. "I'll fell you what I did say. I said that the Indopendents make a mistake in magnifying Don Cameron and in making him fill the whole State of Fennsylvania. I said that they saye right to fight bim in the party, instead of running away like cowards," added the General with a recurring in his voice. "I did not say that Cameron was a 'amail' man. I said he wasn't 'a big man but a little man, 'referring of ourse to him physically.—Philadelphia Press (Rep.) OUR OWN CANAL

To Connect the Waters of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans-Provisions of the Bill. The House Committee on Foreign Affairs of riday directed Representative Kasson to report to the House with favorable recommendation a sub-stitute agreed upon by the committee for Repre-servative Resecration bill "to incorporate the Martine Canal Company of Nicaragua." In addition to the names heretofore published those of James McMillau, Alexander Mitchell, and Nathan Goff have been included in the list of incorporators

McMillan, Alexander Mitchell, and Nathan Goff have been included in the list of incorporators. The bill agreed upon pravides that the enpital stock of the proposed company shall consist of not less than 500,000, nor more than 1,000,000 shares of \$100 cach, which shall, in all respects, be discoped personal property. Section 6 of the bill provides that the said cansi shall not be less than twenty feet in depth, shall not be less than twenty feet in depth, shall not be less than on the water surface, and shall have locks not less than 6,0 feet in length; and the United States will, and kerchy do guarantise to said company that for the period of twenty Years from and after the completion of said canal and the commencement of the pa-sage of vessels through it from occan to occan, the net receipts from its traffic each year shall not be less in anount than 3 per certain upon the total cost of said canal, but in determining wint the net receipts of said company have been for any one year of said twenty years not more than \$1,000,000 shall be destuced from its gross receipts from all sources for that year to defray all expenditures for management, superintendence, natherwards approached any indebtedness of said canal; and provided further, that no indebtedness and no increst upon any indebtedness of said canal; and provided fatther, that no indebtedness and no incress upon any indebtedness of said canal as aforesaid shall have been carned, and the United States are hereby released from all responsibility to make good any defeit therein as in this section provided.

The Hill, EMPOWERS THE FRESIDENT of the United States are

rife fill, expowers the president
of the United States to appoint, with the consent
of the Senate, one member of the board of directors of the company to held office for three
years, with the same powers, privileges, and
emolument as the office directors of the comrany, who shall examine and make oath to all
reports and statements made by the braid of directors in conformity with the provision of the
act. Whenever the test years receipts of the
company—ascertained to the satisfaction of the
Secretary of the Treasury—analy be less than
3 per cent, upon the total cast of the cannot
the Secretary upon a fall statement under oath of the president or accretary of
the company, showing the gross receipts and expenditures, is directed to make good the amount
occessary to complete the 8 per centum per aunum; provided that any despendent or cymings
in excess of the amount so surrendered the
United States for any year shall be refunded by
the company, but of any subsequent not cymings
in excess of the amount so surrendered the
United States for any separations. THE BILL EMPOWERS THE PRESIDENT

over the canal, as is now or may at any time be prescribed by treaty with Nicaragua, and is to en-loy its free use for the transportation of troops, maintious of war, and mails, and otherwise, in accordance with stipulations in existing or fluore treaties. And should the United States see fit, or treaties. And should the United States see fit, for national reasons, to occupy and manage the canal temporarily or otherwise, the right to do so, subject to any sovereign rights of the government of Nicaragua and consistently with treaty obligations, is reserved and secured to the covernment upon the payment of the stockholders of the canal, at the rate of 8 per centum per annual upon the capital invested, together who the mesensary expenses for the maintenance of the work, during the time of such an occupancy and management. Any refusal on the part of the company or its directors to comply with the provisions of the bill is made the ground for forfesture of all corporate powers and rights derived under the bill.

A Washington dispatch gives the following nom inations: Edwin Eells, of Washington Territory, at Nisqually Skokomish, and Tulalip agency, W. T.; Oliver Wood, of Ohio, at Neah Bay and Quinaelt W. T. It would seem by this that all the Indian reserves west of the Cascade Mountains have reserves west of the Caseade Mountains have been consolidated into two agencies. It is probably all that is required, as the Indians now scarcely number tens where they numbered hundreds when these agencies were established. They were then given large tracts of the best of the iand in the territory, which they have but little use for now. The policy of the present Secretary of the Interior is to stop the expenses of agents and employes where they are not needed; to take the lands not required by the remnant of Indian tribes and turn it back for settlement, and to appoint to the remaining reservations good agents and true, without regard to the influence of religious denominations, or aris sher which retards the growth of the country as the which retards the growth of the country as the which retards the growth of the country as the which retards the seminations are the first and proper step toward reducing the size of the reserves in this territory, as well as the number of employes. Several reservations east of the Rocky Mountains are being served in the same manner, and one, the Turle Mountain, contains 9,000,000 acres, having as good soil as any in the Red River Valley. We are glad to see that Secretary Telier understands the situation and is determined to do the right thing.— Oxympia Transcript.

Death of Major Nicholas D. Badger. Major Nicholas D. Badger, first lieutenant (retired) U. S. A., died last Wednesnay morning July 19, at Jackson, Mich., where he has made his home for several years since he was placed on the retired list. He first entered the Army from Ohio, serving from April 7, 1891, for the tirree months service as a private in Company F, Second Ohio Militia, participating in the battle of Bull Rinn, He was made licutensat in the Forty-fourth Ohio Infantry in September, 1861, became captain October 1, 1892, transferred to the Eighth Unio Cavalry in January, 1864, became imajor in June, 1883, and was mustered out July 30, 1885. He was appointed second Heutenant Tenth Cavalry January, 1867, and promoted first lientenant May 29, 1867. On the reduction of the Army he was transferred from the cavalry service and assigned to the Twenty-second Infantry January 1, 1871, and was placed on the retired list June 28, 1878, for disability in line of duty. While in the Tenth Cavairy he was regimental commissary from December, 1867, to April, 1870, and brevetted captain May 29, 1867, for gallant and merritorious services during the war. home for several years since he was placed on the

To be systematically and constantly funny remires a high order of genius.—Colorado Erchange and no blue pencil saide work.—Ethart Review. CAPITAL JOTTINGS.

H. COCHRAN, postmaster at Selma, Ala., is in the F. L. CLAPLIN, of Newton, Mass., has parlors at the Riggs.

guest at the Metropolitan. W. B. WRIGHT, of Philadelphia, is among the recent arrivals at Willard's. EX-REPRESENTATIVE J. H. ACKLES, of Louisiana, is quartered at Willard's.

W. W. WEIGLEY, of Philadelphia, and C. Y. Ross, of New York, are at the Arlington. H. Y. CASTINE, of New York, and J. W. McMain,

of Boston, are stopping at the Riggs, WILLIAM P. SHARP and Alexander Marshall, of Australia, are guesis at the Arlington, J. J. Flanagan, of South Carolina, and J. Reed,

of B.ston, are quartered at Willard's.

E. Butler, of New York, and E. L. Randlett, of New Orleans, are located at Willard's. W. E. Wisson, of New York, and H. W. Cannon

of Minnesota, are registered at the Riggs, HENRY W. GARDNER, 1882., postmaster at Provience, R. I., is located at the Arlington Hotel. JOHN FARRELL, of New Orleans, and R. L. Bunille, of Blimois, are registered at the Metropolitan. HON. JOSEPH SCHANTON, of Pennsylvania, left.

for Scranton last night to pay a short visit to his CHARLES R. SKINNER, of Watertown, N. Y. and ohn B. Gale, of New York city, are stopping at the Arlington.

from Davenport, Iowa, where they have been visiting their friends. ATTORNEY-GENERAL BREWSTER left yesterday afternoon on the 4:20 train for Long Branch. He was accompanied by Mr. George Bliss, who goes

to New York. Mrs. Lincoln's wedding-ring was buried with her. It was of plain ciruscan gold, bearing on the inside the inscription; "A. L. to Mary, Nov. 4, 1842. Love is eternal."

SENATOR PLUME, of Kansas, gave a dinner last night at Welcker's to a number of brother Sena-tors, among whom were Vice-President Davis, and Senators Windom, Ransom, Davis of West Virginia, Dawes, Allison, Authony, Beck, Cockrell and Locan. Dn. M. H. DE MEZA, of this city, has just retu from a visit to the West Indies, looking much im-proved in health. The Destor, who was the pri-vate secretary of the late President of Mexico, Santa Anna, is a literateur of no mean order and the author of several interesting works. His sketches of the famous Mexican leader have been extensively published and read.

THE splendid portrait of Congressman Robinson, of Brooklyn, New York, which was for some time of Brooklyn, Now York, which was for some time on exhibition in the reception rooms of the House of Representatives, has been sent to the Corcoran Gallery. It is by Mrs. Rollinson Colburn, the accomplished young artist of this city, who has painted some excellent portraits and exquisite works of her brilliant imagination. Among the former, a life-like portrait of the late Rishop Whittingham, of Maryland. Mr. Robinson's portrait was much admired while in the Capitol, as it will be at the Corcoran Gallery.

BRIBERY AND FRAUD.

ANOTHER INVESTIGATION WANTED.

erious Charges Made Aneut the Texas Pacifi Railroad-A Big Lot of Money Alleged to Have Been Paid to Secure the Land Grants.

Some days ago a report was current about the Capitol that a statement had been forwarded to the House Committee on the Judiciary containing the committee, however, were pledged to secresy, and nothing of an official character could be ob-tained. At the mesting of the committee on Fri-day the railroad land grant question was further discussed and the communication above referred

discussed and the communication above referred to was read. It is as follows:

Memorial and protest against the passage of House bill No. 6292.

To Judiciary Commutee House of Representatives:

The memorial of the undersigned respectfully represents that the land grants herelofore made in aid of the construction of the Texas Pacific Railroad about not be related by them or transferred to any other company, on the ground that they were originally obtained through Congress from the government of the United States

By BRITERY AND FRAUD:

from the government of the United States

BY BRIBHERY AND FRAUD;

and that in recognition of the broad and fundamental principles of law, that fraud vitiates all evaluates, there is then no direct or implied obligation resting upon the government, upon which any extension of time for utilizing any such grant of lands to said company, or a transfer to any other company, can be claimed or justified, as the following listory of the legislation by which their grants were obtained will clearly indicate. The act of Congress making land grants in aid of the construction of the Texas and Pacific Railroad passed Aire Senare on the 25th of June, 1570, and the House on the 3t day of March, 1871, tecoming a law at the latter date. It became evident to the friends of the bill upon its introduction early in the scalou of 1869 and 1870, that it would meet with strong opposition, and it was feared snecessing opposition. In order to successfully combat with such, and

a number of the persons named as corporators in the bill raised the sum of \$90,000 in cash and made a written agreement on the 7th day of June, 1870, to issue \$200,000 of first mortgage land-grant bonds of the company, which, with the money named, were to be used in buying votes to secure the passage of the bill by the Senate. The money and the agreement were dep sited in the hands of two genile-men. Of the \$90,000 so deposited the sum of \$62,000

sum of \$62,000

As FAID TO A SENATOR

to be divided by him with three other members
of that body. The agreement above referred to
provided that the whole amount of said \$250,000 of
said bonds should be delivered to the Senators
referred by the were to distribute them to other
members of that body who voted for and assisted
in passing said bill, and were so to be received,
in the month of December, 1870, a bond was executed by one of said incorporators in the eum of
\$1,000,000, gu tranteeing the issue of the first mortgace land-grant bonds of the Texas and Pacific
lialiway Company to that amount, and which
were to be used

IS BUYING THE BILL THEOGRAPH.

The House, and one of the said corporators contracted to distribute the said amount to members of the House, and for such service he was to receive 10 per centum on the amount distributed by Jam, and he now holds the said contract, a portion of which has been paid to him by the Texas Pacific Company. I have his letter to that effect. Arrangements were made with over thirty members of Congress.

in consideration of the future payment to each of them of said bends in specified amounts, and the books of said Texas and Facific Railroad will show the names of the parties and the amount received by them. It is well known that the Texas and Pacific Railroad bill was passed and became a law of this session of Congress, standing on record of March 3, 1871. Your memorialist avers that the passage of said Texas Pacific bill was procured and obtained by these means and instrumentalities, documentary proof of which, with names of witnesses, I am now ready to lay before a fully authorized committee, who may be empowered to send for persons, books, and papers. F.S.—The Senate bill 517 was the bill known under various names, but on its passage came out as the Texas Pacific. Respectfully.

No. 1111 F street, Washington, July 3, 1882.

After the reading of the statement some discussion took place, during which various propositions were made with a view to eliciting further information on the subject. It was finally decided to grant Mr. Newell a hearing on next Tuesday morning. The only other matter under consideration by the committee was the statement of the minority in regard to the Northern Pacific land grants, which is being prepared by Representative Knott and others, and which, as heretofore stated, will deciare that it should be the policy of the government to withhold any further patonts of lands to that company, and to declare for feited all grants heretofore made which have not been carned under the previsions of the granting acts. Judga Knott oftered to read the particular of the provisions of the granting acts. Judga Knott oftered to read the particular of the provisions of the granting acts. TO VOTE FOR THE BILL,

which have not been earned under the prov of the granting acts. Judga Knott offered to the substance of the statement, but there no time to hear it the committee adjourned.

The Chesterfield court-house is to be repaired. The matter will be considered by the board of supervisors and the judge Monday next. Yesterday a brick was taken from the corner of the outlding and had 1764 impressed on it. This brick, as well as many others in the present court-house, came from the former court-house near by, which for years, and even now, is called the "old Chesterfield court-house." The "old court-house" is said to have been built about the year 1765, and the foundation now is clearly visible. A year or two ago a Boston antiquarian wrote to the clerk of the county court and requested him to forward a brick from the old court-house foundation. The wish was compiled with, and the brick is now in the Boston Museum. The Raptist parsons were imprisoned in the old Chesterfield jail in the sixtleenth century, and the same structure, though long since passed out of use, still stands as a monment to the excellent workmanship of the early English settlers, though the court-house has long since passed away to give place to one which, like the first, has become out of date and is not suited for the times.—Richmond (Vi.) Whig. Chesterfield court-house." The "old court-house

"Wiper" Blackburn Wiped Up. When Mr. Blackburn took the floor to reply i

was with an air which plainly said: "Watch me now. I am going to jump on Reed." The gentle-man from Maine, he said, was peculiar in many respects. "When he gets up here to prate about the beauties of non-partisanship he reminds me of nothing in this world and of only one thing in the

nothing in this world and of only one thing in the other world—the devil painting the scheme of man's redemption."

"You would a sturally be most familiar with that portion of the other world, which is the only part you will be likely to see," retorted Reed.

Blackburn was staggered, but he managed to reply that if he should find a home in that part of the other world alluded to, he hoped "to be spared the company of the gentleman from Maine."

"You will be; you will be," came like a flash from Reed.

"ron will be; you will be, came like a flash from Roca!" sjaw fell, and for once refused to vibrate. Thoroughly obcomfited, he retired from the contest amid shouts of laughter, and, the absurdity of the whole proceeding having become manifest to everybody, the matter was dropped by mutual consent.—New York Tribune.

New Orleans Mint Superintendent.
The Secretary of the Treasury recently asked for
the resignation of Superintendent Davis at the New Orleans Mint, and he is here to answer the charges of incompetency alleged against him. Mr. P. F. Herwig, formerly deputy collector of the P. F. Herwig, formerly deputy collector of the port of New Oricans, is the probable successor of Mr. Davis, being indorsed by all the members of the Louisiana delegation in Congress as well as by Congressmen of other Southern States. Besides these the banks, the hissurance companis, leading business men, member, of the Chambor of Commerce, Caton, Stock, and Produce Exchanges of New Orleans unite in the petition to the President asking for Mr. Herwig's appointment, He is also recommended by the Republicans of the State legislature and the members of the State Central Committee, and sitogether forming one of the strongest indorsements filed at the Tryasury Department.

bright and interesting little fellow, and affords a considerable amount of entertainment to the clerks and visitors to his father's office. The other day he was amusing himself by copying the names of the Presidents, and, pausing, looked up from his work, and with great naisete remarked, "Why ever so many of the Presidents were named after streets in Chicago."

Colonel Frederick Robie, the Republican candi-date for governor of Maine, is the head of the order of Patrons of Manine, is the head of the order of Patrons of Hustandry in that State, and is a practical farmer. His farm is composed of 200 acres of land, lying south of the pleasant vil-lage of Gorham, and is in an excellent state of cultivation.

An old employe of the Airoracy-General's of-fice at Washington has been arrested for stealing valuable papers from the office. The fellow who purionsed the Feruvian papers from the State De-partment while Mr. Illaine was Secretary is still at large.—Chicago Ness. So is Molligan.

The defeat of the regular Republican ticket in Ponnsylvania means the election of a Democratic President in 1884. The Penusylvania Republicans must face the music and understand their responsibility.—Bufulo Ommercial Adverticer.

THE HAMBURG MASSACRE. Recital of its Bloody Barbarity Leads

Mr. Builer, in the Senate yesterday, rising to a question of personal privilege, remarked that he served in the Record of this morning that a person, in another place, in discussing a contested election case, had made a wanton attack upon his (Mr. Butler's) character, and committed a breach of

observed in the Record of this morning that a person, in another place, in decussing a contested election case, had made a wanton attack upon his (Mr. Butler's) character, and committed a breach of parliamentary privilege, for which he was not called to order. He would not, at this late day, be betrayed into a controversy with this individual winese acquisitance he nad never had the misfortune to make, but would rather leave him to the judgment and contempt of all honorable men for attacking another in a forum in which he could not be answered, and, under eaver of the privileges of that forum, declining to allow a correction of the fabehoods he was untering or his garbling of the evidence, perversion of the tentu, and inside ation of the Record. He (Mr. Butler) had wit instead the manufactor of the Republican part yin the past, and could afford to dismise with this urief notice the yeignings of this car or low degree. The name of this creature, he believed, was hanted H. Miller.

A careful perman of senstor Butler, a matter of record in South Carolian, the most of it from Democratic souther Carolian, the most of it from Democratic south Carolian, the most of it from Democratic souther. The Hamburg measurer is a matter of record in South Carolian, the most of it from Democratic souther. And the part taken by Gen. M. C. Butler in that digraceful and bloody affar on the 4th day of July, 1576, where men were sinct down in cold blood after they had surrendered, is the darkest stain in the annuls of political crime. Here is what the Augusta Caroalce and Sanias, a Democratic paper, said of its

Shoothed Down Cartures Prisoners, and six who were considered fring leaders of the disturbing element in this county were carried to a confided near the river and timed loose. As they ran they were fired upon and killed. One of known when they were fired to take the prisoners were under the leasiership of denoral Butler.

The Christon News and of the prisoners, and six who were fired most of the gistature. The remainder of the

Northern Pacific Land Grants. The minority of the House Judiciary Commit-tee, who were authorized to prepare a statement embodying their views upon the question of the Northern Pacific land grants, completed the same yesterday and submitted it to the House. The statement is an amplification of the views which the minority submitted to the House in the brief statement is an amp-incation of the views which the minority submitted to the House in the brief report which they made in June last, and gives in detail the reasons why, in their opinion, the uncarned lands of the Northern Pacific Company should be declared forfeited. It is signed by J. Proctor Knott, David B. Culberson, R. W. Townshend, L. E. Payson, and V. H. Manning. The statement is accompanied by a joint resolution, which the minority think should be adopted, and which is as follows: Heselved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress essembled, as follows: That all the lands granted to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company under an act of Congress cultided "An act granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from Lake Superior to Pugits Sound on the Pacific coast by the northern route," approved July 2, 1864, which had not been patented to said company on the 1st day of July, 1882, be, and they are hereby, declared forfeited to the United States by reason of a breach of the conditions upon which said grant was made, and that said lands are hereby restored to the public domain, and made subject to sale and settlement under existing laws.

An Important Decision

Judge Lawrence, First Comptroller of the Treas-ury, has rendered an opinion of some importance to holders of government bonds. He was asked to holders of government bonds. He was asked whether the executor of a deceased executor who administered on bonds owned in the District of Columbia could show by affidavit that the deceased executor purchased the bonds under the testator's will, not as they were, in the name of the executor as such, but as trustee for the testator's children. The new executor desired to have the bonds transferred to him as trustee, and to indurse and collect the interest checks. Judge Lawrence rules that no parole evidence is admissible, and the only course open is to have a trustee appointed by the court. Under the Maryland statutes now in force in this District the executor of an executor does not administer the goods of the first testator remaining unadministered, but an administrator de bons non cum testament connectif, with will annexed, administer state goods, and in this case must collect the interest and administer on the bonds. The United States might sately deal with an executor de bons non cum testament can testament annexif, but the childebonis non cum testamento annexi, but the chi-debonis non cum testamento annexi, but the chi-dren of the first testator, so as to have the bonds held for them in trust, should institute proceed-lags in the proper court, but the United States ought not to be required to incur the expense of a bill of interpleader.

Rear-Admiral Nicholson in Egypt. An Associated Press dispatch sent has night is as follows; "It is stated at the Navy Department to-day that Rear-Admiral Nicholson, commanding the American ficet at Alexandria, Egypt, had been instructed to look after the protection of American interests, and that if he mixed up in the American interests, and that if he mixed up in the war farther than that it was entirely upon his own responsibility. Nothing official has been heard from him since the day the bombardment began, when he announced that fact, and also acknowledged the receipt of the Department's instruction to look after American interests, nor has the Department communicated with him since that time. Secretary Chandler is not prepared to say that Admiral Nicoloson exceeded his authority in assisting the British in patroling the streets of Alexandria and in certain other acts until he has been officially actived of the attending circumstances. Certain naval officials assert that Admiral Nicholson has in no wise compromised this country, and that he did nothing beyond what was necessary for the protection of the American consulate.

Killed from Jumping on a Train.
A dispatch was received here last night from
Point of Rocks that a white boy named Peter Wood, 15 years old, came to Point of Rocks with an unknown colored boy on the 8:10 p. m. train from Washington. They attempted to jump on the east-bound reight train, when Wood sliped and had one of his legs cut off, from the effects of which he died at 1:30 yesterday afternoon. He lived with his widowed mother at 12st seventh streat morthwest. The remains will be buried at Point of Rocks, as Mrs. Wood is unable to bring the body to Washington. It is a peculiar coincisence that exactly ten years ago yesterlay Barney Wood, the dead boy's father, was hung for the cowardly murder of J. L. Cheeseman at the foot of Ninth street southwest. Wood, 15 years old, came to Point of Rocks with an

The Deadly Toy Pistol.

There have been sixteen deaths in Cook County,
Illinois, since the Fourth of July from lockjaw, large number of deaths from the same cause have occurred in other parts of the country. It is pronably with n bounds to estimate the whole number for the United States since the Fourth at two hundred. This is a castly sacrifice to offer up to he tutelary deity of National Independence.—Chicago Tribane.

SUMMER RESORT NOTES.

MISS BLANCHE MAGRUDER leaves for the moun GOVERNOR CANERON, of Virginia, has returned rom an ocean cruise.

Manie Litta, the Illinois singer, is visiting Max Strakosch at Long Branch. THE first Fifth Maryland ball will be given at he Stockton, Cape May, to-night. Acron Florence is having a good time at Camp Florence Restigouche, Lower Canada,

Mas. Dr. Bandliffe and two daughters left the ity Wednesday for Asbury Park, N. J., for a stay f a few weeks. Mr. G. K. CHASE and family are at the Grand Union Hotel, Saratoga, for the summer. Their handsome daughter, Miss, Effic, is much admired

GOVERNMENT CHIPS.

FROM CAPITOL AND DEPARTMENTS.

forthern Pacific Land Grants, Nominations, War Claims, Internal Revenue Matters, Bills Approved, Star-Route Service, Appointments-Committee Work in Both Houses.

The Attorney General left yesterday afternoon or Philadelphia.

Judge Alexander Rives, of the district court of the western district of Virginia, has tendered his resignation, to take effect August 1.

The President has approved the joint resilution for printing the report on the subject of ternadoes in the Western States.

The Comptroller of the Currency has authorized

The Complicater of the Currency has authorized he Exchance National Bank of Atchison, Kaussas, a commence business with a capital of \$105.000.

The Treasury Department has purchased 415.000 sinces of silver for delivery at the New Octoms, an Francisco, Philadelphia, and Carson City and City and Carson City and City and City and City and City and City and City and

By order of the Postmaster-General San Antonio, exas, and Youngstown, Ohio, have been de-ignated free-delivery offices. The order goes into thet September 1. The receipts from internal revenue Friday we-a

389,114.28, and from customs, \$695,226.59. The ational bank notes raceived for redemption mounted to \$281,999. mounted to \$281,900.

The Secretary of the Treasury has appointed T.

Maxwell, of Geneva, N. Y., S. G. Headley, of Vaterloo, N. Y., and M. H. Philipe, of Orleans Jounty, New York, a commission to select a site or a public building at Richester, N. Y.

Mr. Cockrell vesterday offered a resolution in the Senate calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for a report mean the averaged resolution.

for a report upon the expenditures in each State and Territory from 1789 to June 30, 1882, for rivers and harb: rs and public buildings. It was laid over, The President sent the following nominations to the Senate Friday: Charles W. Pavey, to be colne semate Friday. Charles W. Favey, in de con-lector of internal revenue for the twirteenth dis-trict of Illinois. Fostmasters—Peter Shreyer, at Charsworth, Ill.; William E. Letcher, Central City,

Governor Newell, of Washington Territory, had overnor Newell, of Washington Territory, had an interview with President Arthur yesterday at the White House. The President manifested a deep interest in the affairs of the Territory, and expressed a desire for its early admission as a State.

who were authorized to prepare a statement em-bodying their views upon the question of the Northern Pacific land grants, completed the same yester day and will submit it to the House at the first opportunity. Mr. Cameron, of Wisconsin, yesterday presented

a petition from universen members of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, of the District, a king for the passage of the Howe bill to increase the police force, with an am adment that one of the policemen provided for shall be detailed specially to see that the laws for the protection of dumb animals shall be enforced. The petition recites that there are no means for enforcing these laws. Referred to the District Committee. Under the amendment to the rules adapted yes-erday it may be safely predicted that the House

terday it may be safely predicted that the House will now progress rapidly with the business on its calandar. With the power to send reprits of committees to the Committee of the Whole, allowing only ten minutes' debate on each matter reported, with five natures to read the same unless three members object, the power wielded by the majority is nearly equivalent to a suspension of the rules, and has the advantage of requiring only a majority vote to pass bills.

Mr. Rollins, in the Schale yesterday, presented a letter from the Secretary of the New 2000. letter from the Secretary of the Navy, accomdeers on the retired list of the Navy, their presofficers on the retired list of the Navy, their pres-cut rank, rank when retired, date of retirement, pay when retired, and present pay, with notes re-ferring to the laws regulating the pay in each case. This statement, he said, had been rendered neces-sary by a table set forth in the recent speech of Mr. Beck, and showed clearly that there had been no increase of pay by reason of promotions on the retired list of the Navy. The Secretary's letter and accompaning statement were ordered to be printed in the Record.

Second Assistant Postmaster General Elmer reports that the star-route service in the Pacific sec-tion is now in operation at a cost of 49 78-100 per cost, cheaper than the former contracts, and also that the cost per mile is 45 50-100 per cent less. These figures represent a saving of over \$2,000,000 anomally in a contract form of four years. The section of country referred to above embraces the localities, the star service for which is now under discussion in the star-route trials. General Elmer furnishes the following comparative table: Annual cost, June 30, 1881, \$4,19,824; shund cost, July 1, 1882, \$2,018,535; cost per mile, June 30, 1881, \$14,32; cest per mile, July 1, 1882, \$2,52.

The House Committee on War Claims have agreed to report to the House favorably the claim of the Mobile Martine Dock Company for \$191,000. est, cheaper than the former contracts, and also

in payment for the use of and damages to property of said company, from the 18th of April to erty of said company, from the 16th of April to the 15th of November, 1855, inclusive; also, on Mr. Bramm's bill, authorizing the proper accounting officers of the Treasury to audit and ray the claim of the county of Schuylkill, in the State of Pennsylvania, for money advanced by it under albottments made by soldiers from said county during the late rebellion. The committee also agreed to recommend that the claim of William E. Tomitinson, of Mississippi, for about \$10,000, be referred to the Quartermaster-General for adjudication.

It has been publicly stated that Assistant Secretary French, of the Trensury Department, some time since made a visit to Boston for the purpose of attending the inneral of R. W. Emerson: that upon his return he charged the expense of the trip to the government and presented vonchers for them in due form, and that when the attention of Secretary Folger was called to the matter the account and voncheri were disallowed and an explanation requested. In revily to inquiries, Assistant Secretary French said that his visit to Boston was made for the purpose of attending to business of the department, and that it was perfectly just and proper, theref-ic, to ask the department to pay his expense, and that he had explained the circumxances of the case to Secretary Folger, and that the latter, upon hearing his statement, had approved the vonchers.

Congressman Robert Smalls, of South Carolint,

Congressman Robert Smalls, of South Caroline yesterday received scores of telegrams from his constituents congratulating him on his success in securing the seat to which he was rightfully elected. Among them was one from Henry L. Shrewsbury, of Kingstree, which reads: "The noble, persistent, determined, unwavering ight you have made against prejudice for justice and right well deserve the potentiums of your consistency and the approvation Republished to where. Thank God that the government at was, ington places the seal of condemination upon violence and fraud, and ariministics deserved rebuke to the unwhipped of justice. Let me ask you to aid our Congressmant-elect, Hon. Samuel Lee, to the extent of your ability and with all the influence that you can command that he too nay be able ere many days to take the seat to which he was rightfully elected." securing the seat to which he was rightfully

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS. The encampment of the calets at West Point his summer is called Camp Garfield.

The July seud-annual Navy Register will be is-

The July seud-annual Nary Register will be issued in a very short time, probably Monday or Tuesday next.

Lieutemant Samuel W. Very, U. S. N., is de-tached from the Coast Survey and ordered to duty in connection with the transit of Venus. Yesterday was the twenty-first anniversary of the first battle of Bull Han. A great many of our people had important business here at that i me. An ingenious fau has just been invented and placed in the Navy breatment elevator, which An ingenious and has just oven invented and placed in the Navy Department elevator, which thoroughly solves the problem of driving foul air from elevator shafts, and cools the atmosphere so that the cut promises to become a favorite atminier resort at the department. The inventor is Engineer Morgan.

The members of the Rille Team of 1881 for the multipary division of the Atlantic have been or the military division of the Atlantic have been or the contract of the contract of

military division of the Atlantic have been ordered by Major-General Ranacek, commanding the division, to report at Governor's Island, New York Harber, on Thursday, August 3, to receive the prizes won in their recent contest. The team comprises twelve officers and men, and the first prize was won by Licutenant William B, Homer, Fith Artiflery.

The class of commissioned officers for instruc-tion at the torredo station, Newport, R. I., having reported early in May this year, a mouth earlier than is customary, the usual course will be completed next week, and the closing exercises, ploted heat week, and the closing exercises, drills, and examination will take place the first week succeeding before a board of officers ordered to report at the station August 2. Secretary Chandier has detailed the following officers as members of the beard of visiting officers: Commodors Alexander A. Semunes, Captain Richard W. Meade, Captain Robert J., Phythian, Commander John Adems Howell, and Commander James Of Kane. On account of the course ending so carry this year, a class composed of gunners is to be offered for instruction, to report early in August.

Mrs. George W. Melville, wife of Chief Engineer

Mrs. Montgomery Sicard, wife of Commodoro Sicard, Chief of Ordinance (captain U. S. N.), has gone with her children to her husband's old home in Oneida County, New York, to spand the summer, retorning before the rehools respen here.

General George P. Burll, colonel Fifteenth Infantry, who was at the Ebbilt for a week, left Thursday night for Namineket to spend the rest of the summer. He is still tortured by the pain in his dislocated shoulder, and the surgeons tell him that, while it is now too late to prevent his being permanently disabled, the shoulder will grow to accommodate the new position, and the constant pain will eventually disappear.

Mrs. George W. Melville, wite of Line and Melville, U. S. N., the heroic officerotthe ill-faied Jeannette, visited Secretary Chandler at the Navy Department Wodneady alternson, to urge that her alloument of her husband's pay be increased from \$50 per month (as he ordered when he went away in the Jeannette) to \$140 per month, being the amount of increase of monthly pay accruling on his promotion to chief anginest, which took effect after he sailed away. Secretary Chandler at the Navy Department Wodneady alternson, to urge that her alloument of her husband's pay be increased from \$50 per month (as he ordered when he went away in the Jeannette, to show the common of her alloument of her husband's pay be increased from \$50 per month (as he ordered when he went away in the Jeannette, to show the her alloument of her husband's pay be increased from \$50 per month (as he ordered when he went away in the Jeannette, to show the her alloument of her husband's pay be increased from \$50 per month (as he ordered when he went away in the Jeannette, visited Secretary Chandler at the Navy Department Wodneady alternson, to urge that her alloument of her husband's pay be increased from \$50 per month (as he ordered when he went away in the Jeannette, visited Secretary Chandler at the Navy Department Wodneady alternson, to urge that her alloument of her husband's pay be increased from \$50